

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4--NO. 89.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1885.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as standard pure  
**CONTAIN AMMONIA.**  
THE TEST.  
Place a teaspoon on a hot stove until heated, then  
pour in the water and stir. If it does not rise it will be  
required to detect the presence of ammonia.

**DR. PRICE'S  
CREAM  
BAKING POWDER**

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.  
FOR HUSBANDS' PLEAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.  
In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has  
been the commonest reliable test.

**THE TEST OF THE OVEN.**  
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,  
MADE IN U.S.A.

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,  
The strongest, most delicate and purest. Known and  
Dr. Price's Lullaby Yeast Cakes  
For Light, Fluffy Breads. The Best Dry P  
For Sale by Grocers.  
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

**BROWN'S  
IRON  
BITTERS**

—THE  
BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure  
vegetable tonics, quickly and completely  
cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness,  
Impure Blood, Malaria, Biliousness, Fever,  
and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the  
Kidneys and Liver.  
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to  
Women, and all who are debilitated or  
do not digest the food, cause headache or  
constipation—after free medicine has  
been used and purges the blood, stimulates  
the appetite, aids the assimilation of food,  
restores the system and builds up strength  
in the muscles and nerves.

For Interference with Lactation, Lack of  
Energy, &c., it has no equal.

Use the genuine. Has above trade mark and  
greatest red lines on wrapper. Take no other  
Made only by DR. J. C. BROWN & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

**A. D. BEEBE, JR.,**  
—Manufacturer of—  
**PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY.**  
Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Can-  
dies made to order and sent in one and two  
pound boxes. Fruits of all kinds.

**MRS. J. E. PADDON,**  
**Fashionable  
Dress Maker!**  
Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at  
reasonable prices. Second street, next door  
to Bank of Maysville.

**JACOB LINN,**  
**BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.**  
ICE CREAM a specialty. Fresh bread  
and cakes. Parties and weddings furnished  
in short notice.  
25 Second st., Maysville, Ky.

**FRANK R. HAUCK,**  
**House, Sign and  
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.**  
Shop a few doors above Vance's & Alexan-  
der's. Every night, second street, all

**JANE & WORMICK,**  
**Contractors,  
ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.**  
Plans and specifications furnished on reas-  
onable terms and all work satisfactorily and  
promptly done. Office on Third street, be-  
tween Wall and Fulton.

**BEDFORD & CO.,**  
—Manufacturers of and Dealers in—  
**Stoves, Mantels, Grates**  
Tusware, Stovepipe, Woodwork, &c. Tin  
Roofing, Gutters, Spouting, and Stone Re-  
pairs a specialty. No. 30, Market Street, Tu-  
sboro, Ohio, Maysville, Ky. my idly

**SIMMONS**  
**Medicated Well-Water.**  
A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and  
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.  
HAS been used with most gratifying suc-  
cess in many obdurate cases. Prof.  
W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the  
University of Cincinnati says this water "belong-  
ing to the same class with that of the Allegheny  
Springs, of Virginia, the medicinal prop-  
erties of which are too well known to be stated here."  
Those who desire to try this famous water  
are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Lexington,  
Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati,  
Ohio; J. J. Bogue, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale  
in Maysville and near by.

**DR. J. C. BROWN, Proprietor,  
Maysville, Ky.**

**SMITH'S KIDNEY TROTT.**

## PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

VICE PRESIDENT HENDRICKS AND  
THE CABINET

Pen and Pencil Sketches of the New Ad-  
ministration—The Men Who Are to  
Guide the Ship of State Under the  
New Democratic Regime.



GROVER CLEVELAND, PRESIDENT OF THE  
UNITED STATES

In 1870, Mr. Cleveland was chosen sheriff  
of Erie county, N. Y., and served a single  
term. In 1881 he was elected mayor of the  
city of Buffalo, in the same state, and on No-  
vember of the following year he was elected  
governor of the state of New York by the  
largest majority ever given to a candidate  
for the same office in any state of the Union,  
and on November 4 was elected president.  
Such is the brief but remarkably brilliant  
political career of President Cleveland. He  
is descended from a New England family  
noted for its religious zeal. His great grand-  
father was a Congregational minister of North-  
west Conn. His father, Richard Cleveland,  
was a Presbyterian. He married a Miss  
Neel, of Baltimore, and soon after settled as  
pastor of a little church in the town of  
Erie, N. Y., where Grover was  
born March 18, 1837. Receiving a  
common school education and a brief  
course of study at an academy, young  
Grover determined at the age of eighteen to  
go west and seek his fortune, so he started  
for Cleveland, O., being attracted to that  
city because it bore his name. On his way  
there he stopped at Buffalo to visit his uncle,  
Mr. Lewis F. Allen, who offered him a clerk-  
ship in order to prevent him going farther  
west. This position he accepted, and soon  
after, determining on law as his profession,  
he entered the office of Rogers, Bowen &  
Rogers to study. In 1859 he was admitted to  
the bar. Four years later he was appointed  
assistant district attorney for the county of  
Erie, which position he held for three years.  
In 1865 he was nominated for district attor-  
ney, but was defeated.



THOMAS ANDREWS HENDRICKS, VICE PRES-  
IDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Thomas Andrews Hendricks was born in  
Mankington county, Ohio, September 7, 1819.  
In 1822 his father settled in Shelby county,  
Ind. Thous graduated at South Hanover  
college in 1845, studied law at Chambersburg,  
Pa., was admitted to the bar there in 1848, and  
returned to Indiana to practice. In 1848 he  
was a member of the legislature, and in 1850  
a delegate to the state constitutional conven-  
tion. From 1851 to 1852 he represented the  
Indianapolis district in congress, from 1855 to  
1860 was commissioner of the general land  
office, and from 1863 to 1869 was a member of  
the United States senate, in which he was re-  
garded as the democratic leader. As candi-  
date for governor of Indiana he was defeated  
in 1869 and 1870, but was elected  
in 1870 for the term ending January 1, 1877,  
as a candidate for the vice presidency. In 1870  
he shared the defeat of Samuel J. Tilden. Mr.  
Hendricks had until the fall and Everett  
Cambridge he was an old-line whig. At that  
time he came into the democratic party. As  
a judge he was a very dignified. As a judge he  
stood high in rank. He has never been prom-  
inent in politics until he was the nominee of  
the democratic party of Massachusetts for  
governor last fall, and although defeated he  
received a very handsome vote.



WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, SECRETARY OF THE  
TREASURY

Three generations of Baysards have occupied  
exalted stations in congress and our diplomatic  
service. Grandfather, son and grandson have  
all been distinguished members of the United  
States senate. The latter were members  
of that body from the same state for a time,  
which is the only instance of the kind that  
has occurred. The present member of this  
illustrious family, Thomas F. Bayard, is in  
his fifty-seventh year. He is tall, well built,  
in healthy, has been sixteen years in the senate,  
and is looked upon in Washington as a type  
of official party. He has been married  
twenty-eight years, and has twelve children,  
nine of whom are daughters. Mrs. Bayard  
spends a part of each winter with her hus-  
band in Washington, though she much pre-  
fers, as her husband does, the modest, old-  
fashioned mansion on the extreme southern  
portion of Wilmington, overlooking Dela-  
ware bay. Mr. Bayard is probably worth  
\$100,000, \$80,000 of which he inherited from  
his father.



DANIEL MANNING, SECRETARY OF THE  
TREASURY

What Mr. Manning has to owe to himself.  
His livelihood was as hard and short that at  
nine years of age he was forced to earn a liv-  
ing in an office in the Albany Argus, where  
he learned to set type, making his way into  
William Cuddy's, the editor's, good graces.  
He was a steady, bright-faced, active lad,  
with a direct, simple way of saying things,  
that soon made him available as a reporter.  
In time Cuddy made him city editor, and  
on Cuddy's death years afterwards he suc-  
ceeded him in place. Perhaps the rarest lack of  
ever before Daniel Manning was the liking  
William Cuddy took to him. The editor of  
the Argus was not only a keen politician, an  
accomplished scholar and a brilliant writer,  
but he was one of the most highly tried men  
ever known in Albany society. From his  
honest Irish parents young Manning got the  
rigid constitution and powerful frame that  
have been to him more than a fortune and a  
college diploma. But from William Cuddy  
he learned suave courtesy and easy dignity.  
It has often been said that no man could  
associate with Cuddy and not learn to behave  
like a gentleman. Mr. Manning has been the  
president of a bank, a leader in the enterprise  
of Albany and the greatest single power in  
his community. He has great common sense  
and business sagacity, qualities that have  
made his paper a power and turned the oppor-  
tunities it threw in his way into the coin of  
an honest and a handsome fortune.



LUCIUS QUINTUS CURTIS LAMAR, SECRET-  
ARY OF THE INTERIOR

Lucius Q. C. Lamar is a typical southern  
in appearance, birth and training, and is one  
of the bravest men in southern poli-  
tics. He is in his sixtieth year, and had a  
diversified and extremely interesting career.  
After his admission to the bar at the age of  
twenty-two, he spent many years as a tutor in  
various colleges. He was a member from  
Mississippi of the 54th and 55th congresses,  
prior to the breaking out of the war, but re-  
signed to take part in the secession convention  
of his state. In the confederate army he was  
a colonel. After the war he was elected to the  
forty-third and forty-fourth congresses,  
and then elected to the United States senate  
in 1877, and re-elected in 1884. The culprits  
of Charles Sumner, delivered by Mr. Lamar  
in the house of representatives in March, 1874,  
was the advance step toward healing the sec-  
tional differences that existed between the  
north and south. Mr. Lamar is a widower  
and lives in furnished lodgings in Washing-  
ton.



W. F. VILAS, POSTMASTER GENERAL

## WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

William C. Whitney was born in Conway,  
Mass., forty-five years ago. He is the son of  
Gen. James S. Whitney, of Boston,  
and son-in-law of Henry B. Payne,  
of Ohio. He graduated at Yale in 1863,  
and then at Harvard law  
school. Coming to New York he took a desk  
in the office of Judge A. B. Lawrence. Here  
Whitney became familiar with the intricate  
laws of Gotham, which it afterwards became  
his duty as corporation counsel to enforce.  
His admission to the New York bar took  
place in 1864. His business for some time  
was chiefly in connection with corpora-  
tions, in which he obtained a large practice.  
Prior to his first appointment as corporation  
counsel of the city of New York, which  
took place in 1875, at the time when the  
Freed ring affairs were still dragging through  
the courts, he held the office successfully  
through the administration of several mayors  
in 1881, when he resigned, as he said, for  
personal reasons. It is not to be presumed  
that because he proved the exception to An-  
drew Jackson's remark about officeholders—  
that few die and none resign—but the office  
was not an important one. The salary was  
\$15,000 per year. The salary in the courts in  
the city was considered on an average less  
than \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Mr.  
Whitney is tall and lean, with a free and  
easy jovial manner. He is fond of good  
dainties and good society.



AUGUSTUS H. GARLAND, ATTORNEY GENERAL

Though a native of Tennessee Senator Gar-  
land's family removed to Arkansas when he  
was but one year old. He received a classi-  
cal education in Kentucky and was admitted  
to the bar at the age of twenty. He was a de-  
legate to the state convention that passed the  
ordinances of secession and subsequently  
served in both houses of the confederate con-  
gress. He was elected to the United States  
senate from Arkansas in 1868. In 1874 he was  
elected governor of his state, took his seat in  
the United States senate in 1877 and was re-  
elected in 1884. Garland is one of the ablest  
men in the senate. He is one of the finest  
southern gentlemen in Washington. Senator  
Palmer says he will be a credit to Mr. Cleve-  
land's administration as far as ability goes.



LUCIUS QUINTUS CURTIS LAMAR, SECRET-  
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Lucius Q. C. Lamar is a typical southern  
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W. F. VILAS, POSTMASTER GENERAL

county, Va., July 9, 1840. When he was  
eleven years old he went to Wisconsin and  
entered as a pupil of the university of that  
state, and was graduated there in 1858. After  
which he studied law in Albany, N. Y., and  
was graduated from the law school of that  
city in 1861. He then studied in the supreme  
court of New York he removed to Wisconsin,  
and in 1862 he made his first argument before  
the supreme court of that state. Upon the  
outbreak of the war Mr. Vilas entered the  
army as captain in the twenty-third Wis-  
consin volunteers, and rose to be major and  
lieutenant-colonel. He resigned his commis-  
sion and resumed the practice of the law Janu-  
ary 1, 1864. The supreme court of Wisconsin  
appointed him one of the revisors of the  
statutes of the state in 1875, and the revisor  
of 1875, adopted by the state, was partly  
made by him. In 1879 Mr. Vilas refused the  
use of his name as a candidate for the gov-  
ernorship of Wisconsin. He has persistently  
declined office, but went to Chicago as a dele-  
gate to the convention of 1884, which has  
elected him with permanent claimant ship.

By midnight the number of persons in the  
city was greater than ever before in its his-  
tory. President-elect Cleveland called at the  
white house and spent nearly two hours in  
conversation with President Arthur in the  
rest room, and was then driven back to the  
Arlington hotel and the stream of callers re-  
sumed. President Arthur returned the  
visit, accompanied by Marshal McMichael.  
The visit was a brief one and at its conclusion  
Mr. Cleveland and party dined in the privy  
dining room.

## A SON'S BRUTALITY.

Allows His Old Mother to Perish Outside  
His Door.

PHILADELPHIA, W. Va., March 6.—A case  
of shocking brutality, which is likely to re-  
sult in a sensational trial, is being conducted  
here. Hannah Jackson, an old and respected  
lady, was taken to hospital by her son, Jas-  
son Jackson.

All of Mrs. Jackson's children were de-  
scribed this way, who is a farmer in that sec-  
tion and is more than well-to-do. A year  
ago his mother, aged and decrepit, was taken  
to the poor house. The old ladies, knowing  
the merits of the case, counselled her to  
take her mother home, where she could re-  
ceive better attention than in the poor  
house.

When she refused to have her in the house  
and built her a big cabin, or rather a pen,  
in the yard, and cared for her severely as  
well as could for her horse. The daughter-  
in-law refused to have her in the house, and  
the children were taught to despise the  
grandmother. One night last week, during  
the heavy snow, without word or fire,  
she lay in her bed, and the children were  
told to let her go, and they found her  
dead in the yard next morning.

As soon as the facts became known there  
was great indignation and the men organized  
to look after the women determined to  
take her and feed her. Daniel Jackson, a  
man with a bad reputation, and who had  
repaid the first attack made, wounding one  
of his children, and the children of Daniel  
is still in prison, but can hold out  
but little longer, and he is said to be lynched.

## ONLY A MATTER OF TIME

When Captain Phelan or Richard Short  
Must Go Under.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6.—The return  
of Capt. Thomas Phelan here without hav-  
ing presented his assistant, Short, to New  
York, has excited general surprise, and been  
the subject of much comment. Theodore  
Kearney, of New York, and a conspicuous  
figure in Irish affairs, said that Phelan was  
afraid to prosecute Short. The latter while  
in jail had remarked that if Phelan was the  
only man he had to fear he would even  
have a preliminary examination.

"Phelan was glad enough," said Kearney,  
"to get off with his life or a wound."  
"For a while" added the reporter.  
"Yes," the British government will spend  
\$100,000 to put Short out of the way. Phelan  
received an offer to have an ex-  
posed in New York if he would stay and pro-  
secute Short. Phelan was probably under  
the influence of liquor when he made that  
statement which led to the shooting, and  
after seeing what a fool he had made of him-  
self he proceeded to New York hoping to  
get himself straightened out. The interview  
was a betrayal of confidence on the part of Phelan,  
and he will know when he read it that his  
life was in peril. The outcome of the whole  
matter will be that Short will get out, and  
they will have no use for Phelan. You know,"  
said Kearney, "Kearney, significantly, "you  
like to have McDermott, or Carney after they  
found out what they really were."

AGED 105.  
He "licked" Tennessee's Bullies, Drank  
Cheer, but Did Not Smoke.

MILAN, Mo., March 6.—Intelligence has  
been received here of the demise of a ven-  
erable patriarch who was old enough to re-  
member the stirring events of 1776. His  
name was James Williams, and he resided  
just across the Sullivan county line, over in  
Putnam county, where he had made his home  
since he was a boy.

Deceased was a native of Tennessee, and  
was scathed with the marks of the combat of  
olden times. Up to the time of his death he  
enjoyed good health for one of his age, pos-  
sessed a good appetite, and slept well. It was  
a pleasant pastime with him in later years to  
boast of having fought the battles of Tennes-  
see and Kentucky in his later years. He had  
been entirely blind for the past ten or twelve  
years.

He lived with a grandson and was sur-  
rounded by his great-grandchildren. He has  
ten daughters and one son, three of whom  
were living. His wife died many years ago.  
The benefit of sanitarianism and prohibitionists,  
it should be stated that he owned to drinking  
much liquor, was a constant chugger of the  
weed, but never smoked.

Chicago Publisher Fails Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 6.—Josiah  
Locke, formerly proprietor of the Indian po-  
lice Journal, and more recently business man-  
ager of the Chicago Advance under C. H.  
Bowers, fell and expired in the ground  
building of home Friday.

Pittsburgh Man's Crash Grocery  
After Drinking a Large Quantity of  
Mount Washington, gave blood.







## INAUGURAL SCENES.

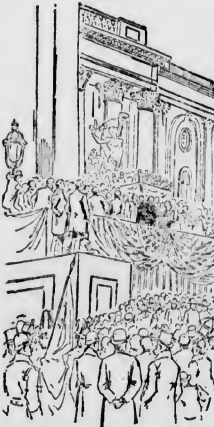
WASHINGTON'S GRAND GREETING TO GROVER CLEVELAND.

The City Dressed in Bunting and Flowers. Gorgeous Scenes of Pomp and Pageantry Illustrated—The New Administration in Possession.



THE INAUGURAL PROCESSION.

To a man on top of the Washington monument the capital must have looked as it did in the spring of 1865, when the victorious armies and the multitude behind, with their banners flying. Again the multitude poured in from every side of the city. Tens of thousands of moving human beings glided in the sun, in the rain, in the snow, and in the mud, to the great squares and the broad avenues. The sight of the marching troops, the sight of the shifting multitudes of spectators filling the spaces between the car tracks and the buildings that the very ground seemed alive. The sight of the marching troops, ascending Capitol Hill from all directions was a grand one, and different strains of music from many bands had an inspiring effect upon the multitude. By half-past 10 o'clock the space east of the main entrance of the capitol was literally packed with human beings. Many persons took positions on the steps of the house wing as early as 7 o'clock in order to have a good view of the proceedings. Nearly as far as the eye could reach from the capitol in all directions the streets and avenues were crowded with military organizations.



THE PRESIDENT TAKING THE OATH.

After the organization of the senate was completed, these assembled in the senate chamber proceeded through the rotunda to the platform on the central portion of the capitol. At noon the oath of office was administered to the president-elect by the chief justice, and President Cleveland delivered his inaugural address.



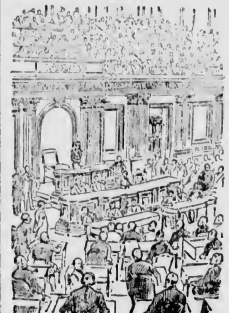
## THE PRESIDENT READING HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

The tide of people that flowed to the capitol to hear the inaugural address was a perfect flood. Without and within that building all was animation and bustle. Crowds of people gathered on the steps of the capitol, and admission to the senate lounge about, as if admission were to be won by waiting. The number of people present, however, was not small, each senator receiving five and each representative two. As soon as the doors were opened the galleries of the senate rapidly filled. Many holding tickets to the senate wing, but not to the galleries, filled the wings and corridors. The military organizations assembled in the cross streets about the capitol park, where they remained while the president-elect delivered his inaugural address.



THE PRESIDENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

At 1 o'clock, on the conclusion of the ceremony, the members of the senate, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms, vice president and the secretary, returned to the senate chamber, and the president, accompanied by the committee of arrangements, proceeded to the executive mansion.



VICE PRESIDENT HENDRICKS ADDRESSING THE SENATE.

The president and the president-elect entered the senate wing by the bronze doors, each accompanied by a member of the committee of arrangements. The president proceeded direct to the president's room, and the president-elect to the vice-president's room, where they remained until they entered the senate chamber. Having been introduced by the committee of arrangements, they occupied seats reserved for them in front of the presiding officer. The committee of arrangements took seats on their left. The vice president-elect proceeded to the vice-president's room, where he remained until he entered the senate chamber, where the oath of office was administered to him by the president of the senate pro tem. He then delivered his address to the senate.

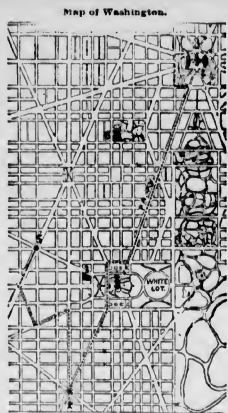


THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

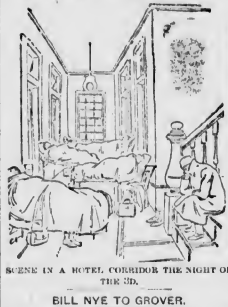
Crowning the grand events of the day and forming a fitting close the festivities, was the inauguration ball in the new pension building. In the decorations 500 many flags have been utilized, and thousands of yards of bunting. Between the arches of the upper gallery were placed various devices bearing the coats of arms of various states.



VIEW FROM EAST DOOR OF WHITE HOUSE.



The above map shows the principal points of interest during the day. The route of the procession is indicated by the dotted line. No. 1 is the Arlington, President Cleveland's temporary stopping place; No. 2, the white house; No. 3, the capitol; No. 4, Washington circle, where the procession began its countermarch; No. 5, Thomas circle, where the procession was disbanded; No. 6, the pension building, where the inauguration ball was held; No. 7, Washington monument, where the two words were let off. Thousands of people were attracted by the display.



SCENE IN A HOTEL CORRIDOR THE NIGHT OF THE 3D.

BILL NVE TO GROVER.

He Turns over the White House Key and Imparts Some Valuable Suggestions.

DEAR SIR: The painful duty of turning over the administration of these United States and the key to the front door of the white house has been assigned to me. You will find the key hanging inside the door-latch and the door-latch upstairs in the lay-out of the room.

I have made a great many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Julian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the secret by and by. The Julian, I may say, has been a great source of annoyance to me, and of a



their number having jumped out of my most valuable mining claims on White river. Still, I do not complain of that. This mine, however, I am convinced would be a good paying property if properly worked, and should you at any time wish to take the regular army and such other help as you may need and re-capture it from our old brothers I would be glad to give you a controlling interest in it.

You will find all papers in their appropriate pigeon holes, and a small jar of cucumber pickles down cellar, which were left over and to which you will be perfectly welcome. The appetites and heart burnings that were the immediate result of a hot and unusually bitter campaign are now all cured. Take these pickles and use them as though they were your own. They are none too good for you. You deserve them. We may differ politically, but that need not interfere with our warm personal friendship.

You will observe, on taking possession of the administration, that the navy is a little bit weather beaten and worn. I would suggest that it be newly painted in the



spring. If it had been my good fortune to receive a majority of the suffrages of the people for the office which you now hold, I should have painted the navy red. Still, that need not influence you in the course which you may see fit to adopt. I hope you will receive the foregoing in a friendly spirit, and whatever your convictions may be upon great questions of na-

tional interest, either foreign or domestic, that you will not undertake to blow out the gas on retiring, and that you will in other ways realize the fond anticipations which are now cherished in your behalf by a mighty people whose aggregated eye is now on you.

P. S.—You will be a little surprised, no doubt, to find no soap in the laundry or bath-rooms. It probably got into the campaign in some way and was absorbed. B. N.

**T. LOWRY.**  
— Dealer in —  
**GROCERIES,**  
CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

Teas, Queensware, Glassware, and Notions. Highest cash price paid for Country Produce. Corner of Fourth and Falm Streets.

**M. DAVIS,**

— THE OLD RELIABLE —

**CLOTHIER!**

Have just received an immense stock of CLOTHING, comprising Men's Youth's and Boys' goods also GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

**HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS and VALISES,**

which he will sell at PANIC PRICES. You will do well to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

**M. DAVIS,**

**THE RINK!**

On SATURDAY EVENING, Every Lady will be presented with a 40 Cent SHEET OF MUSIC, Song and Chorus, Identified.

**We Will Meet At The Rink To-Night.**

TUESDAY EVENING, GRAND ORANGE CONTEST.

Corner of Second and Wall Streets. P. S. McILVAIN, Manager.

**\$10**

**WALTHAM, ELGIN or HAMDEN WATCH**

In a three ounce, solid silver case. Everything in the Jewelry line at wholesale prices and warranted. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

**HERMANN LANGE'S.**

**KACKLEY'S**

**SUCCESS PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!**

I am determined to excel my former best efforts in opening up the new gallery, which is greatly enlarged and improved. Give me a trial. We stand as one of the best in the State.

Having moved back into my old stand, which is greatly improved and enlarged I am enabled to carry on my former Wholesale and Retail.

**BOOK STORE**

and STATIONERY DEPARTMENT as heretofore. All small orders entrusted to me will receive very prompt attention. Thanking the public for past favors, I cordially invite their future patronage. Respectfully,

**J. T. KACKLEY.**

**C. S. MINER & BRO.,**

— ESTABLISHED 1839—DEALERS IN—

**BOOTS, Leather and Findings**

**SHOES,**

**MAYSVILLE, KY.**

**W. W. McIlvain.**

**R. G. Humphreys.**

**McILVAIN & HUMPHREYS,**

(Successors to MYALL & RILEY.)

Attention, Farmers! For the next few days we will offer a splendid line of HAY RAKES at greatly reduced prices. McElroy, Milburn, Webster and Mitchell.

**WAGONS!**

We still have on hand a few Planet Junior TOBACCO CULTIVATORS. Also a full and complete stock of all kinds of

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**

and repairs always on hand. Don't fail to give us a call at No. 7, West Second street, Myall & Riley's old stand, Maysville, Ky.

**WAGONS!**

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